

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO UNITA BLACKWELL

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, in commemoration of Black History Month, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the many accomplishments of distinguished African Americans in Mississippi's Second Congressional District.

Unita Blackwell, a living legend who went from picking cotton to a leadership role in the civil rights movement. She was elected Mayor of Mayersville, a small town in the Mississippi Delta. She is the first African American female mayor in the State.

The 68-year-old former activist grew up in the Delta region of the state at a time when conditions there were desperate. She came from a family of sharecroppers and picked cotton into adulthood.

The year that changed her life was 1964—Mississippi Freedom Summer. She joined forces with the freedom riders and with activists working for the Student Nonviolent Coordination Committee (SNCC). The objective was to register African Americans fully 36 percent of the State's population—to vote. She also participated in the struggle to desegregate the delegations that Mississippi sent to the Democratic National Convention.

The effort failed in 1964, but succeeded 4 years later after the national Civil Rights and Voting Rights Acts was passed ending legally mandated segregation in the state and throughout the South. For the first time since Reconstruction, Mississippi sent an integrated delegation to the 1968 Democratic Convention. It was the crowning achievement of Mississippi Freedom Summer.

She is a past national president of the U.S.-China People's Friendship Association and has visited the country a number of times. "The same principles applies to international relations as to relations within countries. It's all about understanding and working together to forge solutions," she says. "Everyone—all over the world—has two eyes, a nose and a mouth; we should get along and treat each other right."

TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to recognize Lincoln University in Jefferson City, MO, on 137 years of service to the State of Missouri. On January 30, the annual Founders' Day Celebration was held at Richardson Auditorium at the university.

Lincoln University was founded on January 14, 1866, by soldiers and officers of the 62nd

and the 65th Missouri Colored Infantry units. They gave a combined \$6,400 to establish the educational institution they named Lincoln Institute. The institute was founded with three stipulations: The institution shall be designed for the special benefit of the freed African Americans; it shall be located in the State of Missouri; and its fundamental idea shall be to combine study and labor.

In 1921, the Missouri Legislature passed a bill introduced by Walthall M. Moore, the first Black American to serve in that body, which changed the name from Lincoln Institute to Lincoln University and created a board of curators to govern the University.

Mr. Speaker, Lincoln University's annual Founders' Day Celebration is not only a celebration of another passing year's educational service but a chance once a year to remember the history of this great university. I applaud Lincoln University for its willingness to not forget the past and make sure its students know exactly how their university came to be. I know the Members of the House will join me in congratulating Lincoln University on 137 years of education excellence.

IN HONOR OF THE LAND TRUST OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of the most loved and supported organizations in my congressional district. Last weekend the Land Trust of Santa Cruz County celebrated its 25-year anniversary, having begun when a small group of dedicated individuals decided in 1978 to help preserve open land.

The Land Trust of Santa Cruz County has worked cooperatively and collaboratively with a wide array of people, organizations, businesses and groups throughout this time to safeguard and protect over 1,250 acres. They have done this through direct purchases of land, donations of land, conservation easements and land management agreements. Mr. Speaker, as many people from my district and in this body are aware, I am a firm believer in the power of collaboration to achieve great ends, and I believe that the work of the Land Trust is one of the greatest examples of this power.

On Friday, February 21, the Land Trust held a benefit dinner to honor the work of those who were early pioneers in this effort. I was proud to join my colleague, ANNA ESHOO, as a member of the Honorary Host Committee, although we could not attend due to other obligations. At this event, several people were honored for their work, and I wish to do so here, as well. First, my good friend and former staff member Fred Keeley received special recognition for his achievements as a member of the California Assembly for the past 6

years; John and Patty Brissenden were two of the first organizers of this organization, and have remained active and committed since then; Ted and Pat Durkee helped found the Land Trust, and have also remained closely associated since its inception; Angie Christmann has been a dedicated volunteer since 1985; La Mina Smith, who accepted the recognition on behalf of the late Al Smith, a local businessman vital to the groups efforts; Diane Porter Cooley, who accepted on behalf of the late Bernice Porter and her donation of conservation easements for a large agriculture area; and the Cummings family, who accepted on behalf of the late Anna Jean Cummings, a cofounder of the Land Trust and its first Executive Director.

I applaud the efforts of the Land Trust and those who support their mission of protection and conservation of this county's greatest natural resources. Mr. Speaker, I hope that my colleagues will join me in celebrating their anniversary, and wish them continued success in the next 25 years.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RUBÉN HINOJOSA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I had to travel to my congressional district for an important event on February 27, 2003. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall Nos. 37 and 38, and "no" on rollcall No. 39.

TRIBUTE TO BEVERLY W. HOGAN

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, in commemoration of Black History Month, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the many accomplishments of distinguished African Americans in Mississippi's Second Congressional District.

Today I rise to pay tribute to Mrs. Beverly W. Hogan. Mrs. Hogan is the current President of Tougaloo College. Mrs. Hogan has a bachelors of art degree in Psychology. Mrs. Hogan then received a Master's degree in public policy and administration from Jackson State University. She has done additional studies at the University of Southern Mississippi, University of Georgia and St. Mary College. Mrs. Hogan is presently pursuing a doctorate in organizational management and leadership at the University of Phoenix.

Before becoming President of Tougaloo College, Mrs. Hogan had twenty-five years of experience in executive management and leadership in which she has many accomplishments. In 1975, she established the first rape

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

crisis center and shelter for battered women. Mrs. Logan has held many prestigious positions within the government of Mississippi. A few of these positions include the Executive Assistant to the President and Vice President of Institutional Development, and a member of the Governors' Association Welfare Prevention Task Force.

One of Mrs. Logan's latest accomplishments includes completing a two-year assignment as a new scholar with the Kettering Foundation. Mrs. Hogan's dedication to her professional and civic contributions has received her recognition. She has received numerous honors, to cite a selected few; she was named the State Administrator of the year in 1986 by the American Society of Public Administration, A Toll Fellow by the Council of State Governments in 1987, and Woman of the Year by the Business and Professional Women Club in 1989.

Mrs. Hogan is also an active member of her community. She volunteers and serves on various boards, including the United Way, Mississippi Women's Political Network, Mississippi Infant Task Force and the Mississippi Symphony Orchestra.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL PEACE CORPS DAY

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of National Peace Corps Day, which was last Friday, February 28th.

I recently returned from a trip to Africa, where I had a chance to meet with Peace Corps volunteers in Madagascar. The commitment of these men and women, who returned to this country after being evacuated due to its political instability, is extremely impressive.

President Bush has issued a call to service for all Americans—both at home and abroad. The President has offered a bold vision to significantly expand the Peace Corps. Congress should give the President the tools he needs to make his Peace Corps vision a reality.

Mr. Speaker, I have seen the valuable work the Peace Corps is doing in Africa, and throughout the developing world. It deserves our recognition and support. Under the leadership of Director Gaddi Vasquez, the Peace Corps is well poised to address the rapidly evolving challenges of the developing world.

DO-NOT-CALL IMPLEMENTATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. TED STRICKLAND

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 12, 2003

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 395, the Do-Not-Call Implementation Act of 2003. This bill will authorize the Federal Trade Commission to collect fees from the telemarketing industry in order to implement and enforce a Do-Not-Call registry. The 1994 Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act directed the

FTC to include in any rulemaking a requirement to curb unsolicited telephone calls that are coercive or abusive to a consumer's right to privacy. The FTC has interpreted this direction to create the Do-Not-Call List. Let me say in the beginning that I support the concept of a national do-not-call list. I support the notion that we should not have to leave our phones off the hook if we don't want to be disturbed during dinner time. However, I fear the Do-Not-Call List proposed by the Federal Trade Commission is far from perfect; in some instances it leaves gaping holes in its protection of consumers, and in others it is far too damaging to an industry that employs tens of thousands of workers all across this country.

Telemarketing firms employ approximately a thousand people in my congressional district. They provide jobs to parents of young children who require flexible hours; they provide jobs to our young people who want to be part of the work force while they develop necessary skills for other occupations. In Gallipolis, Ohio, one call center is the second largest employer in the town, with workers coming across the Ohio River from West Virginia to make calls. Elsewhere in Ohio, in Marietta and Boardman, I have heard from constituents who depend on these jobs for a steady salary and health benefits. These jobs are already threatened by stiff competition from overseas. With the falling cost of international calls, call centers are sprouting up in countries such as India and the Philippines.

I do not believe that enough consideration has been given to the economic impact that the FTC's proposed registry will have on many communities across the United States. The FTC has indeed investigated the impact of telemarketing on consumers. But I am concerned that adequate attention has not been given to the importance of telemarketing jobs, especially to economically distressed communities. I do not agree with forecasters who are spelling a doomsday scenario for the industry if the registry goes into effect, but I am concerned that some of the provisions of the FTC rule do not pass the common sense test. A prime example is the maximum \$11,000 fine that the FTC may levy on a company for calling someone on the list.

I also have other concerns about the viability of a National Do-Not-Call List, that is not truly national, but interstate, and not truly a Do-Not-Call List if a business falls outside the jurisdiction of the FTC. I am pleased, though, that the bill includes provisions that will hopefully reconcile the cross-jurisdiction of the FTC, the Federal Communications Commission, and the States.

However, there is a glaring loophole in the FTC's Do-Not-Call List with which I cannot reconcile myself. Calls soliciting political contributions are not covered by the FTC's Do-Not-Call List. With the statutory requirement to prevent "coercive and abusive" telephone calls, I can't think of a greater omission to a Do-Not-Call list than leaving out harassing campaign calls. I had planned to offer an amendment when this bill was before the Committee on Energy and Commerce, on which I sit, that would have made such political calls non-exempt from the FTC's registry, but calls of a political nature are outside of the FTC's jurisdiction and the bill before us was not the best vehicle to address the larger problems of the FTC's jurisdictional limits.

Despite my support for the concept of a national do-not-call list, I cannot support an au-

thorization to collect fees for the FTC's proposed list. I doubt that the issues that I have raised will receive much attention as this bill is rushed through the legislative process. However, I hope that the problems with the FTC's proposed Do-Not-Call list will be revisited by Congress in its oversight of the agency. Specifically, I note that the bill before us requires the FTC to analyze the registry and report to Congress. I sincerely hope that any such report will include analyses of the impact these new regulations will have on legitimate businesses and the economic impact on the communities in which those businesses operate.

TRIBUTE TO ALYCE GRIFFIN CLARKE

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, in commemoration of Black History Month, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the many accomplishments of distinguished African Americans in Mississippi's Second Congressional District.

Today I rise to pay tribute to Representative Alyce Griffin Clarke. Representative Clarke was born and raised in the heart of the Mississippi Delta and attended school in Belzoni, Mississippi. Representative Clarke received her Bachelor of Science degree from Alcorn State University. She then went on to earn a Master's of Science degree from Tuskegee University.

Representative Clarke served as the as Director of Nutrition and WIC services for Jackson Hinds Comprehensive Health Care for sixteen years. She also is the founder of the "Born-Free" Drug and Alcohol Treatment Center for pregnant women.

In 1985, Representative Clarke made history when she became the first African American woman elected to the Mississippi Legislature. She became chair of the Joint Legislative Committee on Performance evaluation and expenditure Review. During the 1994-1995 legislative session, Representative Clarke was instrumental in winning approval of bills aimed at reducing youth crime and classroom violence.

Representative Clarke has received numerous honors which include the Women of the Year from Alcorn State University, National Alumni Association, and Meritorious Award from Alcorn State University.

THE LONE SAILOR

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, World War II Navy Veteran, Harry Dunford, of my hometown of Lexington, MO, wrote an excellent article, entitled "The Lone Sailor," which appeared in the Lexington News on February 5, 2003. This article is a fitting tribute to the American sailor. I wish to share Mr. Dunford's writing with the rest of the chamber.

THE LONE SAILOR

Those who have served in the U.S. Navy will immediately recognize the figure of the statue of "The Lone Sailor." There he stands, waiting on a dock for a boat to take him to his ship, waiting for a bus to take him to a train going home on leave. Or, possibly, waiting for a ride to a new duty station. Who knows?

He stands there in his blues. It is obviously cold as he has his peacoat on, the collar turned up against the wind and his hands thrust into his peacoat pockets. His seabag rests beside him and his white cap is set on his head in just such a manner so as to say, "Here is a salt, a 4.0 sailor who has been around awhile." He is gazing outward, perhaps to sea, perhaps for a last glimpse at the ship on which he has served until now. Who knows?

We do know that such a scene has been played out many times by many sailors over the years. The Lone Sailor represents all people who ever served, are serving now or who are yet to serve in the Navy. He is a composite of the U.S. Navy bluejacket, past, present and future.

The U.S. Navy Memorial was opened Oct. 13, 1987, in Washington, D.C. The memorial has been greatly expanded since that time and includes a broad granite plaza which forms the amphitheater. The statue of the Lone Sailor is the centerpiece of the plaza. The Memorial includes many other features, not the least of which is the Navy Log, where sailors past and present can provide information on their service and have it remain on-line and available for posterity.

Since its inception in 1987, the Lone Sailor statue has been replicated at several places in the U.S. The most recent was dedicated at Vista Point, overlooking the historic Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco in April 2002. An editorial writer noted that "the statue seems right at home here, where many a sailor paused amid damp fog to sense the last tug of land on his way to the sea."

Additional replicas of the statue are located, appropriately, at Norfolk, Va.; San Diego, Calif.; West Haven, Conn.; Kirkland, Wash. near Seattle; and Great Lakes, Ill. Those of us who have ever been stationed at Great Lakes NTS should readily be able to visualize the Lone Sailor waiting for a train to Chicago or Milwaukee just outside the Main Gate with the wind blowing up a cold gale in the wintertime.

Stanley Bleifeld, sculptor of the Lone Sailor, also sculpted another statue entitled "Homecoming." This statue depicts a sailor and his wife and child in a joyous reunion, and has been placed at many of the locations previously mentioned.

Wouldn't it be great if a replica of the Lone Sailor stood in front of the Union Station in Kansas City, where during World War II and Korea thousands of bluejackets passed on their way to or from their destiny?

CONGRATULATING NAGORNO
KARABAKH ON THEIR FREEDOM
MOVEMENT'S 15TH ANNIVER-
SARY

HON. DEVIN NUNES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. NUNES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the people of Nagorno Karabakh

on the 15th Anniversary of the Karabakh Freedom Movement. As many in this body know, February 20, 1988 is considered to be the beginning of the modern day national liberation movement of the people of Nagorno Karabakh. On that day, the Nagorno Karabakh legislature officially petitioned the Soviet government to reunite with Armenia. This sparked weeks of demonstrations by tens of thousands of people around Nagorno Karabakh to show their desire to live in freedom. This same commitment to liberty lay at the foundation of the American nation.

Today, Nagorno Karabakh clearly satisfies the international criteria for statehood with a democratically elected government, capable armed forces and an independent foreign policy. With such, they strongly contribute to peace and stability in the South Caucasus region—a goal the United States shares with them.

Over the past number of years, Congress has expressed its support for the Nagorno Karabakh—from the beginning of its struggle to shrug off Soviet totalitarianism to their fight against Azerbaijan's aggression to post-war rehabilitation assistance. I strongly believe this is the right path and will continue to do all I can to give critical assistance to Nagorno Karabakh. Again, I offer my congratulations to Nagorno Karabakh.

TRIBUTE TO ARIE WASHINGTON,
SR.

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, in commemoration of Black History Month, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the many accomplishments of distinguished African Americans in Mississippi's Second Congressional District.

Today I rise to pay tribute to Mr. Arie Washington Sr. Mr. Washington is a veteran of World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. Mr. Washington has devoted 23 years of service to our country's military. His dedication to his service has not gone unnoticed, he has received several honors. Some of these honors include a Silver Star Medal, two Bronze Stars, four Army Commendation Medals, Purple Heart Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, American National Defense Medal, World War II Victory Medal, and a Presidential Unit Citation.

Upon retiring from the military, Mr. Washington taught JROTC for 14 years.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE 2003 CON-
GRESS—BUNDESTAG/BUNDESRAT
EXCHANGE

HON. RALPH REGULA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, since 1983, the U.S. Congress and the German Bundestag

and Bundesrat have conducted an annual exchange program for staff members from both countries. The program gives professional staff the opportunity to observe and learn about each other's political institutions and interact on issues of mutual interest.

A staff delegation from the U.S. Congress will be selected to visit Germany during May 24 to June 7 of this year. During the 2-week exchange, the delegation will attend meetings with Bundestag/Bundesrat Members, Bundestag and Bundesrat party staff members, and representatives of numerous political, business, academic, and media agencies. Participants also will be hosted by a Bundestag Member during a district visit.

A comparable delegation of German staff members will visit the United States for 2-weeks in July. They will attend similar meetings here in Washington and visit the districts of congressional Members. The U.S. delegation is expected to facilitate these meetings.

The Congress—Bundestag/Bundesrat Exchange is highly regarded in Germany and the United States, and is one of several exchange programs sponsored by public and private institutions in the United States and Germany to foster better understanding of the politics and policies of both countries. This exchange is funded by the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

The U.S. delegation should consist of experienced and accomplished Hill staff who can contribute to the success of the exchange on both sides of the Atlantic. The Bundestag reciprocates by sending senior staff professionals to the United States.

Applicants should have a demonstrable interest in events in Europe. Applicants need not be working in the field of foreign affairs, although such a background can be helpful. The composite U.S. delegation should exhibit a range of expertise in issues of mutual concern to Germany and the United States such as, but not limited to, trade, security, the environment, economic development, health care, and other social policy issues. This year's delegation should be familiar with transatlantic relations within the context of recent world events.

In addition, U.S. participants are expected to help plan and implement the program for the Bundestag/Bundesrat staff members when they visit the United States. Participants are expected to assist in planning topical meetings in Washington, and are encouraged to host one or two staffers in their Member's district in July, or to arrange for such a visit to another Member's district.

Participants are selected by a committee composed of personnel from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State and past participants of the exchange.

Senators and Representatives who would like a member of their staff to apply for participation in this year's program should direct them to submit a resume and cover letter in which they state their qualifications, the contributions they can make to a successful program and some assurances of their ability to participate during the time stated. Applications may be sent to Connie Veillette in Congressman REGULA's office, 2306 Rayburn House Building by noon on Monday, March 31, 2003.

TRIBUTE TO STANLEY J. ROBINSON:
LIFE WITH AN ATTITUDE

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, March 2003 is 60 years after March 1943. The measure of Stanley J. Robinson's life is that during the month he will celebrate his 83rd birthday as well as his 60th wedding anniversary. He and wife Karlyn will remember that it was only 25 days after that wedding date of March 2, 1943, that he shipped out to war. The most important china at the wedding was not the porcelain but an assignment to fly across Africa in his B-24 with his crewmates to China. Stanley is part of what Tom Brokaw has described as "The Greatest Generation." Born in Baltimore, Stanley was a bombardier at 23 in and participated in 75 combat missions against Imperial Japan. He was credited with downing a Japanese Zero fighter plane. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal. Stanley takes pride in the fact that his B-24 did not lose a single person to enemy action, though attacked many times.

Stanley has always said that every day after his return from war is a bonus. He has lived his life with that philosophy, with zest, thoughtfulness, and care for others. In his retirement years he has for the past 18 years served as a volunteer at the Sibley Hospital.

In Judaism, a tradition also exists to mark time beyond expectation. At 83, Stanley will have a Second Bar Mitzvah at the Washington Hebrew Congregation and in the presence of family and friends. On March 8, 2003, he will be called to the Torah. His First Bar Mitzvah was in 1933, at 13 when a child assumes the religious obligations of a man. The informal tradition of the Second Bar Mitzvah is based upon the biblical measure of a life span, 70 years, as Psalm 90:10 says, "The days of our years are threescore years and ten, or even by reason of strength fourscore years; yet is their pride but travail and vanity; for it is speedily gone, and we fly away." This extension of life beyond the biblical expectation, the thirteenth anniversary year after 70, may be observed as an occasion for celebration.

Stanley Robinson and Karlyn David met when he was 17 and she was 15. It was immediately after Yom Kippur and on a street corner in Baltimore, whose precise location is now part of family lore. World War II came. He was in uniform as an officer in the U.S. Army Air Force when they were married six years later, March 2, 1943. They were a handsome pair then and remain so today. He has a full head of pure white hair.

Stanley J. Robinson has deep roots in this area. He has lived in three neighborhoods within the District of Columbia since moving here after the end of World War II. He was in business in the District of Columbia until his retirement at age 65. He was President of Union Wallpaper and Paint Company, which was founded by his father-in-law, Charles David, and operated in the District of Columbia and the suburbs for 50 years. At various times, it had stores downtown on New York Avenue and in Spring Valley, as well as Rockville, Silver Spring, and Alexandria. Union Wallpaper was, during the 1980s, sold to Duron Paint Company, where Stanley was a

vice president and also served as president of Duron's Potomac Wallcovering.

Stanley and Karlyn have three daughters, six grandchildren, and two granddaughters-in-law. All three daughters went through high school in the District of Columbia. Their oldest daughter Ellen Robinson Epstein, an oral historian and professional organizer, and her husband David Epstein, an attorney, reside in Chevy Chase. Four of the five Epstein children—Jeremy, Asher, Barak, Dina, and Kira—and two daughters-in-law, Tamar and Julie—reside in the Washington metropolitan area. They are involved in a wide range of activities including working for Microsoft, attending the Robert H. Smith School of Business at the University of Maryland, student teaching in the DC public schools as part of a graduate program in education at GW, working for Hillel International in D.C., and practicing law. One Epstein daughter is an Admissions Officer at Columbia University and the other daughter is a student at the University of Rochester.

The other Robinson daughters are Lynn Rosenfeld, a PhD graduate from the University of Chicago who, with her daughter Hannah, lives in Birmingham. Susan Robinson Levy and her husband Sol have each had careers as producers at ABC television and reside in New York City.

TRIBUTE TO CLAUDINE BROWN

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, in commemoration of Black History Month, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the many accomplishments of distinguished African Americans in Mississippi's Second Congressional District.

Today I write to pay tribute to Claudine Ferguson. Mrs. Brown was born in Holmes County. After graduating from high school, despite being married and having children, Mrs. Brown finished the Manpower Development and Draughtman's Business College in two years.

Mrs. Brown has always stressed the importance of education in her household. She became very involved with her children's school. Mrs. Brown was then elected to serve on the Leflore County School Board, where she served for twelve and one-half years. Mrs. Brown was so successful that she won the write-in seat for serving another term on the School Board.

Mrs. Brown is very active in her community. She is the organizer, founder, and president of the Browning Civic League.

REGARDING NATIONAL AFRICAN
AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to commemorate National African American History Month. Since its inception in 1926, this period has provided all Americans with a valuable opportunity to discover, cher-

ish, and reflect on the many accomplishments of African Americans. Their contributions are as vast as they are diverse. From the arts to education to public service to entertainment, African Americans have left an indelible mark on all areas of American culture and history.

During this difficult time in our nation's history, we pay special tribute this month to those African Americans serving in the United States Armed Forces. As they have in every military conflict in American history, African Americans continue to play an essential role in defending our freedoms and protecting our homeland. Over 21 percent of the United States military is African American. In the Army alone, 30 percent of enlistees are African American. We also commend the 2.6 million African American veterans who have served our nation with great valor and distinction.

Earlier this month, we lost seven courageous American explorers in the Space Shuttle Columbia tragedy. Among them was Lieutenant Colonel Michael Anderson, one of the African American astronauts in the space program. His successful rise at NASA and his scientific contributions to our world will certainly inspire a new generation of children of color to follow in his tremendous footsteps.

I encourage all Americans this month and throughout the year to recall and treasure the important contributions of African Americans to our nation's history.

COMMEMORATING THE 42ND ANNI-
VERSARY OF THE PEACE CORPS

HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few words this afternoon about how important the Peace Corps has become to the United States' foreign relations since its inception in 1961 by President John F. Kennedy. I served as a Peace Corps volunteer in Mogadishu, Somalia from 1966–67, so I can attest to not just the great work done by my fellow volunteers, but more importantly how Peace Corps volunteers have grown into wonderful ambassadors to their host communities and countries on the United States' behalf.

Volunteers have worked in 136 countries over the past 42 years, with nearly 7,000 volunteers serving in 70 countries today. The work these dedicated men and women do is often hard, but always rewarding. They can be stationed in a city on the African coast, like I was, or a remote village in South America. Ranging from teaching school to agricultural development to health care, Peace Corps volunteers are trained to assist a community in almost every way possible and have become an invaluable part of the communities they serve.

After four decades of participating and teaching in communities on 6 continents, it is obvious that the Peace Corps has been successful beyond any expectations, helping countless communities realize the benefits of peace, freedom and economic prosperity. On its forty-second anniversary, I would like to commend the Corps and all of its volunteers for the unmatched education and service they have provided abroad and at home. I'm excited to see how far we will go in the next 42 years.

TRIBUTE TO DELOISE JONES

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, in commemoration of Black History Month, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the many accomplishments of distinguished African Americans in Mississippi's Second Congressional District.

Today I rise to pay tribute to Deloise Jones. Mrs. Jones is a native of Jackson, Mississippi.

She earned a bachelor's degree in Economics from Tougaloo College. She then went on to earn a master's degree in Early Childhood Education from Jackson State University.

Mrs. Jones began her career as an economist with the Labor Department in Washington, D.C. In 1981, she became an elementary teacher in the Jackson Public School (JPS) District in Jackson, Mississippi where she has served since. In 1994, she served a four-year tenure as president of the Jackson Association of Educators.

Mrs. Jones has received numerous awards and recognitions for her commitment and service in the interest of public education and the

teaching profession. These acknowledgments include the Silver Apple Award, which she was presented by JPS Board of Directors in 1983. In 1988, she was appointed as a teacher representative to the Paperwork Reduction Task Force by then Governor Ray Mabus. Most recently was selected as teacher of the year by her colleagues at the elementary school she currently works at.

Mrs. Jones is a valued member of the community and her contributions are greatly appreciated.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, March 4, 2003 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MARCH 5

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Communications Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the implementation of enhanced 911 (E-911) services for wireless phones.

SR-253

10 a.m.

Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee

To hold closed hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2004 for operations intelligence.

S-407 Capitol

Appropriations

Energy and Water Development Sub-
committee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2004 for the Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation energy and water development programs.

SD-124

Finance

To hold hearings to examine the Administration's Trade Agenda.

SD-215

Governmental Affairs

Business meeting to mark up S. 380, to amend chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, to reform the funding of benefits under the Civil Service Retirement System for employees of the United States Postal Service; and to consider pending nominations.

SD-342

Indian Affairs

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by hearings to examine the President's proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2004 for Indian Affairs.

SR-485

10:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold closed briefings to examine Turkish aid negotiations and developments in Northern Iraq.

SH-219

2 p.m.

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the asbestos litigation crisis.

SH-216

3 p.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine convention Between the Government of the United States Of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and on Capital Gains, signed at London on July 24, 2001, together with an Exchange of Notes, as amended by the Protocol signed at Washington on July 19, 2002 (the "Convention") (Treaty Doc. 107-19), protocol Amending the Convention Between the Government of the United States Of America and the Government of Australia for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Canberra on September 27, 2001 (the "Protocol") (Treaty Doc. 107-20), and second Additional Protocol that Modifies the Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Mexico City on November 26, 2002 (Treaty Doc. 108-03).

SD-419

MARCH 6

9:15 a.m.

Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee

To hold closed hearings to examine Operations Intelligence.

S-407 Capitol

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the Defense Authorization Request for Fiscal Year 2004 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SD-106

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the Federal Communications Commission's Spectrum Policy Task Force Report and major spectrum issues facing policymakers.

SR-253

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine an agreed framework for dialogue with North Korea.

SD-419

Governmental Affairs

Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the status of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's workforce and consider proposed personnel flexibilities to assist the agency in achieving its mission.

SD-342

10 a.m.

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2004 for the Department of State.

SD-192

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Employment, Safety, and Training Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the Administration's approach to reauthorize the Workforce Investment Act.

SD-430

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine oil, gas, Hydrogen, and conservation, focusing on energy use in the transportation sector.

SH-216

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold closed hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2004 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SD-138

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine legislative presentations of the Military Order of the Purple Heart, the Paralyzed Veterans of America, Jewish War Veterans, the Blinded Veterans Association, and the Non-Commissioned Officers Association.

345 Cannon Building

2 p.m.

Armed Services

Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine Military Construction and Environmental Programs in review of the Defense Authorization Request for Fiscal Year 2004.

SR-232A

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 212, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the High Plains States in conducting a hydrogeologic characterization, mapping, modeling and monitoring program for the High Plains Aquifer, and S. 220 and H.R. 397, to reinstate and extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Illinois.

SD-366

Intelligence

To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.

SH-219

MARCH 7

9:30 a.m.

Joint Economic Committee

To hold hearings to examine the employment situation, focusing on U.S. labor markets, unemployment benefits, and the President's proposal for re-employment accounts.

SD-628

MARCH 10

2 p.m.

Aging

To hold hearings to examine America's health care system.

Room to be announced

MARCH 11

10 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine oil, gas, Hydrogen, and conservation, focusing on federal programs for energy efficiency and conservation.

SD-366

MARCH 12

10 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine Indian health legislation.

SR-485

<p>Veterans' Affairs To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine a legislative presentation of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. 345 Cannon Building</p>	<p>MARCH 18 10 a.m. Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions To hold hearings to examine the Mammography Quality Standards Act. SD-430</p>	<p>MARCH 26 9:30 a.m. Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SD-430</p>
<p>MARCH 13 9:30 a.m. Armed Services To hold hearings to examine military strategy and operational requirements in review of the Defense Authorization Request for Fiscal Year 2004 and the Future Years Defense Program. SH-216</p>	<p>MARCH 19 9:30 a.m. Judiciary To hold hearings to examine ethical regenerative medicine research and human reproductive cloning. SD-226</p>	<p>10 a.m. Indian Affairs To hold oversight hearings to examine the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, focusing on the role and funding of the National Indian Gaming Commission. SR-485</p>
<p>10 a.m. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs To hold hearings to examine the Administration's proposed Fiscal Year 2004 Budget for the Federal Transit Administration. SD-538</p> <p>Energy and Natural Resources To hold hearings to examine the impact of fires in 2002 and then look forward to the potential 2003 fire season. SD-366</p>	<p>10 a.m. Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SD-430</p> <p>Indian Affairs Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by hearings on Indian energy legislation. SR-485</p>	<p>MARCH 27 9:30 a.m. Armed Services To hold hearings to examine the future of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; to be followed by closed hearings (in Room SH-219). SH-216</p>
<p>Veterans' Affairs To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine legislative presentations of the Retired Enlisted Association, Gold Star Wives of America, the Fleet Reserve Association, and the Air Force Sergeants Association. 345 Cannon Building</p>	<p>MARCH 20 10 a.m. Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions To hold hearings to examine the Washington Teacher's Union. SD-430</p> <p>Veterans' Affairs To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine legislative presentations of AMVETS, American Ex-Prisoners of War, the Vietnam Veterans of America, the Military Officers Association of America, and the National Association of State Directors of Veterans' Affairs. 345 Cannon Building</p>	<p>10 a.m. Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions To hold hearings to examine terrorism, focusing on public health response. SD-430</p> <p>APRIL 2 10 a.m. Indian Affairs Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by hearings on Indian Health Care Reauthorization Act legislation. SR-485</p>
<p>2:30 p.m. Energy and Natural Resources National Parks Subcommittee To hold oversight hearings to examine the designation and management of National Heritage Areas, including criteria and procedures for designating heritage areas, the potential impact of heritage areas on private lands and communities, federal and non-federal costs of managing heritage areas, and methods of monitoring and measuring the success of heritage areas. SD-366</p>	<p>MARCH 25 Time to be announced Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions To hold hearings to examine pending calendar business. Room to be announced</p>	<p>POSTPONEMENTS MARCH 5 9:30 a.m. Judiciary To hold hearings to examine pending nominations. SD-226</p>